

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 84, Vol. 2.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - 10s.
DRAUGHT " - 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE
AND
FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

D. A. J. and Co. desire to intimate to the people of Cromwell and surrounding districts that they have opened their new premises, and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be in a position to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

Whitip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
Jalpy Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co., GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, molairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirts, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, elingons, &c.
A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds
Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lamb'swool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.
Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.
Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-brushes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; cork-screws, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, gins, griddles, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladies, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yard, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch flooring, 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 inch; beaded and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, and wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crap, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucco, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Practical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hamp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu—

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canes, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queens-town at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age Hotel. J. V. HENRY, Proprietor.

CROMWELL, TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

For A Large Assortment of Paperhangings Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

M. R. W. WILSON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Cromwell.

GILBERT FOWLER,

(Late of Clyde),



BAKER AND FAMILY GROCER,
Cromwell.

Supplies every description of GROCERIES, of best qualities, at reasonable prices.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in any part of the town or district.

Wedding Cakes made to order.

Confectionery of all descriptions.

A good supply of Fresh Butter always on hand.

GILBERT FOWLER,

Baker and Family Grocer,
CROMWELL.

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFOED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts, and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,
Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,

Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines

Fancy Goods and Toys of every description

Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,

Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cye Tips, &c.

Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips

English & Colonial Newspapers

and Magazines; Oats & Chaff.

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*. Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.



Smithfield Butchery Company.

OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans)
having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY
the Butchery Business lately carried on by him
in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a
position to supply the best description of meat
at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business,
and keeping meat of the very best quality, to
obtain a share of public support.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed
FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.
ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,
Agents for the Cromwell District.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, spe-
cially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-
stein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan;
Polkas, Vests, Felerines, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheet-
ing, Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-
eral Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
In immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.
I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27to

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER.

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres
Poplinettes—Marl Kepps
Serge—plain Camelet
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported.
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orris and Float Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots
Patent and Leather Slippers.

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentle-
men will find this the most convenient house to
put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent
bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and at-
tached to the establishment is a magnificent Bil-
liard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts,
Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dun-
edin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the

STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public

may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

CROMWELL,

Has Removed to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

And is now in a position to execute all orders
entrusted to him with accuracy, punctuality,
and despatch.

H.W. is the only Watchmaker in New Zea-
land who has a complete set of

WATCHMAKING MACHINERY
in full working order.

A Beautiful and varied assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches; English and American
Clocks; Gold Chains and Alberts; Plain Gold
and Signet Rings; Brooches, Ear-rings, Necklets,
Lockets, Jet Ornaments, Horse-hair Guards, Sil-
ver and Steel Alberts and Chains; Silver, Ivory,
Malachite, and Greenstone Ornaments, &c. &c.

Race and Presentation Cups supplied on the
Shortest Notice, at Town Prices.

HENRY WAEBER,

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment,
Cromwell.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL

LOGANTOWN.

BEN COOPER

Begs to announce that he has purchased the
above well-known and commodious hotel, where
travellers will find the best of accommodation
at reasonable charges.

Excellent Stabling is attached to the premises,
and visitors can always rely on getting horse
feed, and every attention paid.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

COAL CREEK HOTEL

HALF WAY BETWEEN

CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommo-
dation for travellers, who may rely upon receive
ing every attention. The house is situated on
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-
nised as the best route from Dunedin to the
northern Gold-fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire
paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,
Proprietor.

JAMES TAYLOR

CARPENTER,

BUILDER,

TIMBER MERCHANT,

&c., &c.,

SELLS CHEAP & WORKS CHEAP!

FOR CASH ONLY.

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,

BANNOCKBURN.

ALEXANDER McLOUGHLIN

Respectfully intimates to Residents in the Ban-
nockburn District that he is prepared to supply
COAL of very superior quality, and to deliver
the same in large or small quantities throughout
the district, at reasonable prices.

As a proof of the excellence of Coal from
the Adams's Gully Pit, the Proprietor would
remind the public that he has secured a contract
to supply the Royal Standard Company's engine
with fuel for twelve months.

WILLIAM J. BARRY

AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,

CROMWELL,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
at the lowest rate of commission.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Draper, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND

General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Mer-
chandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE :

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),
QUEENSTOWN.

W. McLARN..... PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its repu-
tation as one of the most comfortable in the
Wakatip district. The best accommodation for
visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district

The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT..... PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable
of accommodating twenty horses, has recently
been completed, and has been pronounced by all
who have visited the district as second to none
in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR

Furniture.....North & Scoullar

Furniture.....North & Scoullar

Furniture.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of all kinds
of Household Furniture. Families can be
supplied at the shortest notice.—Rattray-
street, Dunedin.

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Ornamen-
tal Iron, Brass, Wood, and other Bedsteads,
in great variety.—North & Scoullar, Rat-
tray-street, Dunedin.

Carpets.....North & Scoullar

Carpets.....North & Scoullar

Carpets.....North & Scoullar

Carpets.....North & Scoullar

Carpets.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Brussels,
Tapestry, Kidderminster, and Felt Carpets,
at greatly reduced prices.—Note address :

NORTH & SCULLAR,

RATTRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Goods packed and forwarded to all parts of
the Colony. 78-90

Bendigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry,

On the Main Line of Government
Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED  FARES.

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to inti-
mate that he has purchased from Mr John
McMick, together with the ROCKY POINT
FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished
PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the
above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest
in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest
six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be
taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties
visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage
so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descrip-
tions ferried at moderate rates.

MACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY

(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!

THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are
in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo
by this Ferry is the best and most direct tha
has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor
possesses the advantages of great strength, large
carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in
working. There is deep water at the landing-
stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent
Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as
usual. HUGH MACPHERSON,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the
above house at great expense, begs to intimate
that he is now in a position to offer the best Accom-
modation to his patrons. The house has been
fitted with every convenience for carrying on an
extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and
boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of
the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

8 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN. 19

WILLIAM PYLE,

POST OFFICE STORE,
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery,
Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and
Fancy Goods of every descrip-
tion always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER
in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be
punctually attended to, and forwarded to Ben-
digo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet
super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE),
whence they can be conveyed by dray to Ben-
digo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
ceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK

HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from
Cromwell.

John Halliday: Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best
quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

× District Post Office. ×

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at
small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE,

Has now on hand a choice and varied assort-
ment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English,
French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very
choice selection of English & Colonial JEWEL-
LERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Lockets | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals,
Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the new-
est designs.

ALSO,
Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant
assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous
to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired.

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach
house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended
to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

CARGILL AND LANSEIGNE,
AUCTIONEERS,
STOCK, STATION, AND COMMISSION
AGENTS.

Cargill and Lanseigne,
Will hold periodical Sales by Auction, of Woo
and other produce, at their temporary premises
WALKER-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JUST PUBLISHED
REITH & WILKIE'S

OTAGO PROVINCIAL ALMANAC
AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871,

With a new and correct Map of Otago.

Astronomical Observations by Mr Henry Skey,
Government Meteorologist.

250 Pages for 2s. 6d.!

To be had of the various agents throughout the
Province.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

V.  R.

Under the Patronage of Governor Sir George Bowen, the late Governor Sir George Grey, his Honor the Superintendent, and all the Provincial Council.

MR T. MUSSEN (of the firm of Irwin and Mussen, Proprietors of the LONDON PORTRAIT ROOMS), begs to inform the public of CROMWELL that he intends paying the district a Professional Visit shortly, of which due notice will be given.

Cartes de Visite and Landscapes taken in the first style of the art.

High Class Photography.

JAMES TYREE

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
(Of Queenstown.)

Has great pleasure in announcing his arrival in Cromwell with a complete set of Photographic Apparatus, which is now in full working order at his temporary premises, opposite the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace.

Cartes-de-Visite taken in the most approved styles, and at very moderate prices.

J. TYREE invites inspection of his Gallery of Celebrities.

JAMES OLIVER WHITE,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
(From Melbourne),

Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he will arrive about the end of JUNE, for the purpose of taking CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS, CABINET PORTRAITS, MINIATURES for Rings, Brooches, and Lockets, &c., &c.

N.B. Portraits will be taken with Plain or Ornamental Backgrounds. Views taken to any size.

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderato.

A First-Class Groom.

MISSSES WRIGHT
DRESSMAKERS & MILLINERS.

CROMWELL.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Wool and Crochet Work, latest styles.

Lowest Possible Prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; half-yearly, 15s quarterly, 7s 6d.

£2 Reward.

LOST, from Cromwell, some time since, a BAY MARE, Cob Tail, branded 24 on Shoulder, O near thigh. Any person delivering the same to JAMES DAWKINS, Cromwell will receive the above Reward.



SMITHFIELD MARKET COMPANY.

HENRY SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS,
No. 1 Melmore Terrace,

Beg to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the district that they have commenced business in the above line, in the premises recently occupied by Mr Henry Waerber; and that they are now in a position to supply meat of the best quality at unprecedentedly low prices.

Small Goods of every description always on hand.

Orders waited on for Orders.

HENRY SMITH AND CO.,

No. 1 (Scott's Buildings),

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

£10 REWARD!

TEN POUNDS will be given by the STAR OF THE EAST COMPANY to any Person or Persons who may
RECOVER THE BODY OF GEORGE GOSS,
who was DROWNED
AT RICHARDS'S PUNT, KAWARAU RIVER, on the night of SATURDAY LAST,
the 17th instant.

JAMES STUART.

ROBERT KIDD.

WILLIAM HOWE.

Application for an Extended Claim.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by GEO. PHILLIPS to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd June, 1871.

B. R. BAIRD,

pro Warden.

SCHEDULE.

One acre of auriferous land situate in Bendigo Gully West.

Application for Extended Claim.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by ANDREW WOOD and STEPHANO BODASIC to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Sec. 1, Reg. 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1871.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land, situate on the north bank of the Kawarau River, and adjoining the old workings west of Cromwell; and all that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land, situate on the north bank of the Kawarau River, about midway between the Cromwell Coal Pits and Stuart's Ferry.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by WILLIAM CAMERON, LAWRENCE INKSTER, THOMAS INKSTER, JOSEPH MACABE, and FRANCIS McDONNELL to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on the 29th day of June, 1871.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area, containing five (5) acres of auriferous land, adjoining Anderson and party's Claim, at the East end of Bendigo Gully, and about a quarter-of-a-mile from Simpson's Gully.

MONDAY, 3rd JULY, AT NOON.

2460 ACRES.—Notice is Hereby Given that Block I., LOWER HAWEA DISTRICT, comprising an area of 2460 acres, more or less, surveyed in Sections of from 50 to 100 acres each, will be open for application at the Land Office, Dunedin, on and after MONDAY, the 3rd day of July next.

Lithographic Maps, price 1s each, may be obtained at the Survey Office, Clyde.

Applications, endorsed "Application for Land, open 3rd July 1871," may be posted, addressed to "The Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board," so as to arrive on or before the date above mentioned.

In case of two applications for the same land on the same day, the portion so applied for will be put up to auction.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,

Dunedin, 6th June, 1871.

WANTED TO PURCHASE SHARES in COLCLOUGH'S REEF. Apply, stating lowest price CASH,

C. & W. COLCLOUGH.

To Correspondents.

J. D. F.—As we have no special desire to court an action for libel, we must decline inserting your letter. Besides, we have no intention of making this newspaper an exponent of private animosities or covert insinuations against any one, and more especially against those who are denied the privilege of defending themselves. We would recommend you, under the circumstances, to "let sleeping dogs lie."

J. M.—"The Maidens of the Sunny South" shall have a place in our next.

Cromwell Argus.

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

We learn from the *Tuapeka Times* that the inhabitants of the pioneer goldfield complain greatly of the insufficient supply of land allotted to them for agricultural and pastoral uses. A numerous signed petition to the Superintendent shows, "That not only is the run for cattle too small to enable the settlers to live by their land, but that, from there being no boundary fence, they are continually annoyed and put to much inconvenience and expense, by their herds going beyond the boundary and being impounded by the run-holder." It proceeds to point out that such unfavourable circumstances have already prevented many persons from settling in a part of the country near to which their mining labours have been carried on for years; requests His Honor's serious consideration of the necessity of throwing open the whole of run No. 123 for immediate occupation; and, bearing in mind the fact that a large revenue is now derived from the existing commonages of Tuapeka and Waitahuna, feels confident that the opening of this ground would soon recoup the required compensation, and would prove highly remunerative to the Government.

The plot is thickening; the "agony being piled up." Earth-hunger of one kind or another possesses the people, so to speak, from "Dan to Beersheba," and this craving must be appeased, or such a tide of public dissatisfaction may set in against the Ministerial barque as will make its favourable navigation into the still haven of the sessional recess a voyage fraught with perils of no ordinary kind. This cry for land has been sounded with one acclaim by the residents of Cromwell, of the Teviot, of Tuapeka; other districts, where a like want is felt, passing from the transitory or roving condition into that of permanence, such as prevails in the above-cited places, will no doubt still further swell the "sweet voices" of the clodocracy, as it erewhile has been termed by gentlemen owning bulls of Bashan and cattle on a thousand hills. Growing louder and more clamorous as it rolls along, this sound, "my masters," if not heeded in time, will sooner or later ring in the halls of the Legislature, pealing forth in unmistakable tones the demise of Governmental obstructionists.

'Tis well, too, that people everywhere on the diggings seem to be alive to the absolute necessity for plenty of "elbow-room." The squatters are determined to urge them to energetic action. Messrs Howell and Loughnan, of Mount Pisa, Al'Lean of the Linds, and Smith of Tuapeka, are not the only impounders to be feared. The manager of the Matakanni station, which comprises within its limits Drybread, Tinker's, and other contiguous mining areas, has also issued his fiat, and threatens to impound cattle found grazing thereon after a certain date, publicly advertising his intention to do so in a local newspaper. Well, be it so; the last straw is said to be the one that breaks the back of the camel. The further extension of the ills bearing so gallingly upon the shoulders of the miner can but have the effect of rallying more partisans to support the just and popular cause; and so, though unthought of by those who are arrayed against us, our present evil finally may be evolved future good.

The ground proclaimed as commonage in Otago amounts to 410,000 acres. It returns, in its almost ineipient stage of occupation, £2,500 and upwards to the revenue, less £470, the expense incurred in collection. We shall abide the issue of the action taken by the Cromwell Anti-Impounding and Commonage Committee, ere again recurring to this subject; but trust soon to be enabled to give the community an encouraging account of their endeavours to promote the public welfare.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
those centrally-situated business premises in Cromwell, known as the CORNISH ARMS HOTEL, containing ten rooms, viz., Parlour, Bar-parlour, Bar, Billiard Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, and four Bedrooms. For further particulars, apply to the proprietor, on the premises.
-83-96 WILLIAM ROWE.

New Advertisements.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by PAUL DOUGLAS to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied as an Extended Claim, under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 29th day of June, 1871.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing one (1) acre of auriferous land adjoining Pim and Smith's Claim, Luggate Creek.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A Meeting of the LIBRARY COMMITTEE will be held THIS EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock.

Business short but important.

At the conclusion of the Committee Meeting, (at 8.30 p.m.) a PUBLIC MEETING will be held for the purpose of organising a SERIES of POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS, to take place during the remaining Winter Months.

All interested in the matter are respectfully invited to attend.

By order,

J. G. BALLARD, Hon. Sec.

CHILDREN'S ANNUAL SOIREE.

A PUBLIC TEA-MEETING will be held in connection with the Sunday School Anniversary, on MONDAY Evening, 3rd July.

Tickets, 2s 6d each, to be had at all the stores in the town.

N.B.—Tea on the table at 5.30.

STAR OF THE EAST.

NOTICE.

An Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held in Kidd's Cromwell Hotel on SATURDAY Evening, 1st July proximo. Business of importance.
JAMES STUART.

Inspection and Patronage Invited.

A R R I V E D

SVH

MOOLS S. HOSLER

HAYWARD'S GUM BOOTS,

to be had at

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.'S, Importers.

French Patriotic Fund.

ALL Persons having received Subscriptions for the above Fund are requested to FORWARD the AMOUNTS as soon as possible to the Undersigned, Otago Hotel, Dunedin. By order,

A. AUGAN, Hon. Sec.

The honorarium payable to members of the Provincial Council has been reduced (on the motion of Mr Reid) to 15s per diem. The result of the division taken on the question was—Ayes, 28; Noes, 13.

An alarm of "Fire" was given in Cromwell on Thursday night last. It was found that the parlor chimney of Smith's Kaurau Hotel had accidentally ignited. Plenty of willing hands were speedily on the spot, and Mr Good mounted the roof, quickly extinguishing the blaze. Beyond the demolition of a man's coat (used in plugging the chimney), no harm was done.

An application for a quartz-reef prospecting claim was made in the Warden's Court last Thursday, by Messrs Jones, Peace, and Company, proprietors of the Rise-and-Shine sluicing claim. Some time ago, while sluicing in the creek bed, they unearthed a body of gold-bearing quartz, from which most promising specimens have been obtained; the reef or leader crossing the course of the stream at right angles, or nearly so, and being of good workable thickness. The discoverers kept the affair quiet until within a few days ago, when they deemed it advisable, for the conservation of their interests, to make a public disclosure of their good fortune. It is regarded as only a leader by the parties interested, but they expect to be able to trace it to the main lode, which is surmised to be near at hand. To the achievement of this result, untiring efforts are now being directed by the party, and it is to be hoped their labours will be crowned with success. Their application was granted.

The down mail to Dunedin, which should have gone by last Tuesday's coach, was (inadvertently, most probably,) forgotten to be taken on by the driver. Its detention has been a cause of unpleasantness and monetary loss to many townspeople, particularly to those who purchased sections at the recent Government land sale. Saturday last was the time appointed for payment to be made to the Receiver of Land Revenue; but owing to the non-departure of the mail at the proper time, remittances to that officer would not reach him on that date. Parties so transmitting were therefore placed in an awkward position. To obviate any disagreeable consequences that might have ensued, the telegraph had to be placed in requisition, entailing considerable extra expense on the really blameless purchasers. This outlay ought to be refunded, but we expect that will take place when the Millennium arrives. It may be stated that no blame attaches to the Postmaster here. Our present postal communication with Dunedin is miserably inefficient; for notwithstanding our tri-weekly mail service, a week, at least, must elapse ere a reply can be received to a letter sent to the Metropolis. Surely a place distant only a hundred and forty miles from the Capital of the Province ought, in these days of rapid locomotion, to be placed in more immediate communication with its commercial centre. Every one cannot afford to send telegraphic messages, even though their business be of an urgent nature.

During the past week we have examined a number of photographs from the studio of Mr J. Oliver White, who is about visiting Cromwell for a limited period. Several well-known residents of Alexandra are included in the group, and the clearness and excellent finish of the portraits are sufficient guarantee of the skill and ability of the artist. In anticipation of Mr White's promised visit, we would recommend our readers to "secure the shadow ere the substance perish." The portraits referred to are on view at the Clutha Hotel.

We observe with much satisfaction that the Committee of our local library have convened a public meeting, to take place in the Town hall to-night, with the view of organising a series of popular entertainments for the long winter evenings. This is a movement in the right direction, and we trust the matter will be entered into *con amore*. If properly conducted, such entertainments cannot fail to be productive of much pleasant social intercourse and rational enjoyment. The meeting will assemble at 8 p.m.

On the 17th inst., Mr Reid's motion affirming the desirability of extending the provisions of the "Ottago Settlements Act, 1869," to 100,000 acres of land at Catlin's River and Waikawa, and also to the whole of Stewart's Island, was carried.

Mr John Reekie, formerly Postmaster at Cromwell, is the new manager of the Cromwell Company at Benlago. The name was in our last week's issue erroneously given as "Mr John Reekie." We owe Mr Reekie this apology for the unintentional blunder committed by our Benlago correspondent.

An official intimation has been received by the Postmaster here, to the effect that the British mails *via* San Francisco, per p.s. Nevada, will close at the Dunedin Post-office on Friday, 7th July proximo; consequently the latest time for posting home letters in Cromwell will be three p.m. on Tuesday, the 4th.

In the Town-hall, on Wednesday evening last, the Rev. Mr Drake delivered an interesting lecture on "The First Napoleon," prefacing his remarks on the subject in hand by stating that this was the first of a course of lectures he purposed delivering at stated times throughout the winter months. He expressed his readiness to devote whatever time could be spared from his ministerial duties, and to bring to bear any talent he might possess, in order to provide some means of rational and intellectual improvement for the people of Cromwell—provided that his efforts in that direction met with acceptance and were appreciated by those for whose benefit the lectures were intended. The Rev. gentleman then gave a condensed but very interesting sketch of the principal incidents in the life of the "Corsican Corporal," describing the most salient points in his character, tracing his career from boyhood, until the last closing scene of his life on the Isle of St. Helena. The Rev. lecturer also gave his hearers some interesting particulars, gleaned from history of two of Napoleon's contemporaries—Lord Nelson and the "Iron Duke." The lecture was listened to throughout with marked attention by a numerous audience, and the Rev. gentleman was frequently applauded during the evening. Mr James Taylor ably fulfilled the duties of chairman. Votes of thanks to the lecturer and the chairman were given by acclamation, at the close Mr Drake intimated that he had two other lectures in preparation—subject, "The English Language"—which he would be happy to deliver at a future time. This announcement was received by the audience with expressions of satisfaction.

Our old acquaintance, "Peeping Bob," desires us to remind the citizens that nominations for the Grand Municipal Handicap will be received on or about the 21st of next month. He doesn't know of any likely horses as yet, but thinks it is high time some were put in training, so as to give the ratepayers an opportunity of judging of their merits by witnessing their preliminary performances.

Two cases which came before Mr Warden Pyke on Thursday last call for special notice. We refer to the cases in which Philippi and Elliott applied for permission to mine for gold on certain ground at Prospect Flat, now occupied by Mr Felton. The applications were separate, the one from the other; but their character was identical, and they serve to illustrate the very unsatisfactory character of the law in relation to mining on private property. In this case, however, the land in question can scarcely be styled "private property," Mr Felton not having even a lease of the land which he has cultivated, or of the spot upon which his house stands. It must be admitted, however, that he has certain "acquired rights" which should be respected. The question at issue is whether those "acquired rights" are of so tangible a character as to delude the *bona fide* miner from entering upon the ground in question to search for gold,—there being something amounting almost to a certainty that the ground is richly auriferous. It will be seen by our report of the case that the Warden intends personally to inspect the ground on Thursday morning next, and he will probably give judgment on that day. The question is one of great importance, and we look forward to Mr Pyke's decision with considerable interest. It is well known that the ground in question is highly auriferous.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Cromwell Town Council was held in the Town Hall on the evening of Tuesday, the 13th inst. There were present: Councillors Dagg, Whetter, Dawkins, and Brown. In the absence of the Mayor, Councillor Dagg was voted to the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and outward correspondence was read and approved of. Inward correspondence, consisting of letters from Messrs Colclough, accepting the land they had applied for on the terms of the Council, and from Messrs Mill's, Dick, and Co., were read and received. The Town Clerk was instructed to request Messrs Colclough to have a lease drawn out for the land as soon as possible. An application for the same piece of land, having come in after it had been granted to the present occupants, was not considered. The Town Clerk was instructed to make up the Citizens' Roll for the ensuing Municipal year, and post copies on the Town Hall and Post Office, on or before the 15th inst. He was further directed to write to the District Engineer, drawing his attention to the state of the main road through Cromwell, and urging upon him the necessity of having it put in thorough repair. The usual vote of thanks concluded the business of the evening.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

It is our painful duty to record the death by drowning, early on Sunday morning, of Mr George Goss, mining manager for the Star of the East Company, Carrick Range. Mr Goss came to Cromwell on Saturday evening in order to attend a meeting of the shareholders. In company with Mr Alexander McNab, he left the Cromwell Hotel to go home between 11.30 and 12 p.m. They first made for Stuart's punt, in order to cross the Kawarau River; but finding that Mr Stuart was in bed, they proceeded to Richards's punt. Mr McNab went up to the ferryman's house, while Mr Goss went on down to the ferry. Mr McNab quickly followed him, but was only in time to see his companion suddenly disappear from the punt into the river. Not a sound was heard;—not a cry uttered. Solemnly, silently, suddenly, our friend of but a few days since was accidentally hurried into the "unseen."

We feel constrained to pay a final tribute to his memory. So far as we have been able to learn he had no relations in the colony. He was, however, well known in this district; and during his residence amongst us had made many friends. His untimely end is most sincerely regretted.

We have but few particulars of his antecedents; but believe he was a native of Yorkshire, and was frequently heard to speak of Bradford. He was a Freemason; and £10 reward has been offered for the recovery of his body. Every effort has been made by the police, and by private individuals, since the fatal occurrence, to recover the corpse, but as yet without success.

ALEXANDRA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 17.

There was only one case in the Resident Magistrate's Court last week, and that was of an unimportant nature. Some few applications were also disposed of in the Warden's Court.

A very interesting find of moa bones was made a few days ago by Messrs Muir, Marlow, and Jack, in a cave or fissure at the head of Conroy's Gully. Portions of nearly every part of the bird were got. A head, some of the claws, a gullet, a breast-bone, and a large number of other bones were amongst the collection, and all were in a good state of preservation. After selecting a few of the rarest specimens for himself, Mr Jack presented a large number to Dr Thomson, who has been studying the anatomy of the moa. The cave itself, I believe, is well worthy of a visit, as being one of a very remarkable nature. From the mouth to the extreme end the length is about 80 feet, and there is a descent of about 50 feet; and in the centre, there is a large chamber. The distance from Alexandra is about seven miles, over a comparatively good road.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9.30 A.M.

Mr Fitzherbert, the Superintendent of Wellington, declines to join the Fox-Vogel Ministry, but promises to give it his political support.

In Richelieu's case, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the fire broke out accidentally.

The steamer Nebraska has sailed from Auckland for San Francisco with 45 passengers. She made the run from Sydney to Auckland in four days and a half,—this being the fastest passage on record.

The Thames quartz-mines continue to yield well. Caledonian shares are still at £230.

The Rangitoto brings news from Melbourne to 15th inst.

A ministerial crisis exists in Melbourne. It is probable the Government will resign, and that Charles Gavan Duffy will be the new Premier.

Other Australian news is unimportant.

Markets are firm, especially breadstuffs.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

AURIFEROUS LAND AT FELTON'S.

W. Philippi applied for one acre of auriferous land at Prospect Flat. Mr Wilson supported the application. Mr Brough, on behalf of Mr Felton, objected. It appeared from the evidence that the claim had not been properly pegged out: the application was therefore refused.

ANOTHER APPLICATION.

E. Elliott applied for permission to search for gold on certain land at Prospect Flat, now occupied by Mr Richard Felton, market gardener, &c. Mr Brough appeared for the applicant. Mr Wilson appeared for Mr Felton, the objector.

The Warden: I can only take the evidence and submit it to the Superintendent.

Mr Brough: But if you recommend it, it is tantamount to granting it.

Evidence was then taken:—

Edmund Elliott made the following statement (not on oath): I am a miner, and reside near Prospect Flat. I produce my miner's right. I have applied for permission to enter on Felton's ground to search for gold. I have worked a portion of the ground below Felton's house, and between the road and the river, and found it auriferous. Had it not been for the road, I should have followed the lead right through. The nearest point to the ground in Felton's occupation which I have worked is 200 yards distant. My mate has worked to within fifty yards. The run of gold got better—three times better—as we neared Felton's house. I was carting on Felton's ground the harvest before last; we were coming down the paddock, and Felton told me to keep off a certain part. I asked "Why?" He said "It is soft." I afterwards found there had been a "paddock" worked there. I asked him if he had found gold; he replied "Yes, a little." I have had mining experience since 1853; and from that experience I have every reason to believe that there is a good run of gold through the land occupied by Felton. I know a man named Black; he said he had prospected the locality, and showed me a good prospect. I only want to sink two or three holes on Felton's ground: the holes would be about 4 ft. by 2 ft., and 1 ft. deep. I do not want to damage the property. I would sink one hole near the old hut; another outside the back door of Felton's house; another high up, near the head of the paddock, about 200 yards above the old hut. I would be satisfied with this; and such trial shafts would not in any way damage Felton. I would fill the holes up again, if necessary. I could, I believe, have two holes down in the occupied ground in three weeks.

The Warden: What is to prevent the applicant putting down holes on the other side of the road, and following up the lead, without touching the surface of Felton's ground?

Elliott (evidence continued): I simply wish to prove to the public that the ground is auriferous, as there are rumours going about that it is a shame that I should interfere with Felton's ground. I believe the lead runs almost parallel with the road, and only a short distance from it.

James Tickle stated: I am Elliott's mate, and know Felton's ground. The run of gold is under the road, beneath Felton's house, and along the fence. I saw Black's prospects, got out of the same ground. As we got near to Felton's, the run of gold became richer. Two men got an ounce in a day and a quarter from surface-still. The first paddock that we worked yielded 30 oz.; two of us were at work for six weeks. The next paddock yielded 46 oz., and one half of that was got in the last fortnight. We were stopped from going any further because the Road Engineer put pegs in. The ground became richer as we neared the road.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I left the ground to work for wages. I did so because I could not agree with my mate. The road hindered further working. Rich leads are often in places where you cannot get at them.

The Warden: I cannot make any report on this application without a plan. I have no objection to inspect the ground myself.

Mr Brough said he would see that a plan of the ground was drawn.

The Warden: Felton is, in my opinion, as *bona fide* a holder as anyone in the country; and if the Government have not granted him a title, it is their fault—not his; and they will have to compensate him.

Mr Brough said he wished to disabuse Mr Felton's mind on one point, viz. of the idea that Elliott wished to injure him. It was nothing of the sort; for if the ground was auriferous, and was opened up, it would be a benefit not only to Elliott, but to many others.

The Warden eventually decided to adjourn the case to the ground,—at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday next.

The hearing of objections to the granting of an agricultural lease to Mr John McLean was again postponed for a fortnight.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

We condense from our Dunedin contemporaries the following summary of Provincial Council proceedings:—

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

The debate on the Land Resolutions was concluded at the evening sitting. It opened with personalities, which were indulged in more freely as it progressed, until the discussion became so warm that members lost their heads and their tempers; and the Chairman of Committees, who made repeated efforts to keep order, but in vain, gave up the task, and left the House to come to its senses again. The cue was given by Mr Shepherd, who had a fling at Mr Cullen, accusing that hon. member of giving to the *Daily Times* reports of speeches that were never made; and he was followed by the Speaker, who, according to Mr Cargill, put into his (Mr Cargill's) mouth opinions he never gave expression to—the consequence being that the Hon. Dillon Bell, Mr Cargill, and Mr Gillies kept bandying words for about half an hour. When they got tired of that kind of amusement, the Provincial Secretary and Mr Haughton, who appeared to have agreed to differ to an alarming extent, had a "go in," the upshot of it being that the hon. member for the Lakes left the House in disgust. When the ire of members had calmed down somewhat, those who led the quarrels tried to outvie each other in making the humblest apology. The remainder of the resolutions were adopted without much discussion.

On the second reading of the Imprest Supply Bill, Mr Reynolds asked for information as to when the Executive arrangements would be completed; and the Hon. Mr Holmes, in demanding a statement of the exact indebtedness of the Province, expressed the opinion that the floating liabilities at the present time amounted to over £120,000. With such a state of things, he condemned the proposal to place power in the hands of the present Executive to increase that indebtedness, more especially as the Treasury was under the control of a thoroughly inexperienced member. The Provincial Secretary, while evading the question of the member for Oamaru Country, entered into a defence of his colleague, and wound up by repeating the statement he made on taking office as to the probable Executive arrangements. After Mr Duncan had made a short financial statement, the Bill was read a second and third time, and passed.

ALEXANDRA.

Mr Shepherd asked the Provincial Treasurer and Goldfields Secretary:—1. Why the Gold Receiver, Mr Field, has been removed from Alexandra? 2. What arrangements have been made for transaction of the Warden's office business at Alexandra?—Mr Bradshaw stated that some time ago it was decided that the services of one of the clerks at Clyde could be dispensed with, and the Receiver at Alexandra was sent to the Arrow to fill a place there which had become vacant. The Warden's office at Alexandra was not closed. The Warden at Clyde held a weekly Court there, and the Receiver at Clyde went to Alexandra to receive revenue and issue certificates. The whole matter was before the Executive, and was subject to further arrangements.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

Mr Shepherd presented a petition from the people of Clyde respecting the holding of sessions of Supreme Court there; but as the verbiage was rather roundabout and consequently not very clear, we can give no very intelligible account of it. Several other petitions were presented and notices of motion were given. In reply to Mr Brown, the Provincial Secretary said no steps had been taken towards the removal of the police buildings from East Clutha to Roxburgh, merely because of want of means. He could hold out no prospect of its being speedily done, but had necessary for the purpose had been reserved. To Mr Brown's second question, the Provincial Secretary replied that the survey of the five thousand acre block, Moa Flat, was not completed, and therefore he could not say when it would be brought into the market. Arrangements would be made for bringing it into the market as soon as possible, although it would be necessary to reserve such portions from sale as would interfere with the profitable working of the run. With regard to throwing open the block at Miller's Flat for sale, it was the intention of the Government to deal with a portion of it in the same way as the Moa Flat block, but two or three sections were found seriously to interfere with the profitable working of the run, and they would be reserved. In reply to Mr Shepherd as to opening up the block of land adjoining the Shingle Block, the survey was not completed, but it would be brought into the market as soon as possible. With respect to the construction of a foot bridge for foot passengers across the Molyneux at Roxburgh, the Government did not propose taking action, but would be glad to receive a proposal under the 62nd section of the Waste Lands Act, which would be considered by the Government. The second reading of the Ottago Road Boards Bill was postponed to Friday, and the House went into committee on the Roads Division Bill. The different clauses were rapidly gone through, and some alterations were made in the schedule, after which the committee reported, and the Bill was ordered to be re-committed next sitting. The Districts Compulsory Land Taking Bill was then passed through committee, was reported to the House, and read a third time and passed.

The Rev. B. Drake will preach the Anniversary Sermon to the children attending the Cromwell Sunday School on Sunday, the 2nd July. We believe the children will sing several hymns on the occasion.

Habbey's Ointment and Pills, the best Remedies in the World for Diseases of the Skin.—The youngest son of Mr Edward Wright of Koroanake, had the misfortune to be afflicted with a most malignant disease of the skin, which rendered the child's life one of misery and suffering. As the mother had tried every remedy likely to benefit him without receiving the desired result, she became ultimately worn out with trouble and anxiety in the matter, and was lamenting the same to a friend, who recommended her to try *Habbey's Ointment and Pills*, which the mother commenced using, and by persevering with the same for six weeks, the child was completely cured.

WATER FOR THE GOLDFIELDS

We give below some extracts from the Report of Mr C. E. Haughton, the Commissioner appointed to enquire into and report upon the Water Supply to the Goldfields. The Select Committee appointed by the Provincial Council on the 6th inst., with the view of giving some practical effect to the information obtained by Mr Haughton, will most probably bring up their report during the present week.

The subject of Water Supply upon the Goldfields of Otago having been referred to me by the Executive Government, with the object that I should ascertain in what direction advantage might be taken of the Public Works and Immigration Act, 1871, I desire, before suggesting the alternative systems under which Government assistance might rationally be applied to the construction of public works, and indicating in detail the works which may practically be effected, to remark that, geographically and physically, the circumstances of the Otago Goldfields preclude the possibility of any general application of the scheme as developed in Part III. of the Act, the proposed subsidy being strictly confined to "works for supplying water," while no provision is made for the construction of sluice channels in deep ground, or the rendering auriferous country accessible by means of roads and tracks. I would therefore urge upon the Government the expediency of recommending to the General Assembly such modification of the law as may render this and future subsidies available for the general encouragement of mining enterprise; to be appropriated *pro rata* to the population in the several districts according to their special requirements.

It will be seen that little or no difference of opinion exists upon the question of the principle, whether or not mining enterprise should be subsidised by the Government. Public meetings at Clyde, Cromwell, Lawrence, Alexandra, Teviot, and Orepuki, the Miners' Committees at Naseby and Lawrence, and the local commission in the Wakatipu district, have affirmed this without a dissentient voice. It may be taken, then, as proven that the policy of the measure is approved of by the miners themselves. The manner in which the subsidy should be applied and made available, opens up much more debatable ground, and, as might have been expected, contradictory opinions are expressed. The Act would appear to provide for actual purchase or construction of the works, with contingent liabilities for maintenance, or for a guarantee of interest at 6 per cent. to contractors for the construction. In both these cases, the question of management is left open, and it is one the practical solution of which is by no means easy. All the witnesses seem to feel this, and those who, without qualification, recommend that the works should be kept in the hands of the Government, fail to indicate any plan by which this could be reasonably carried out. It would necessarily entail the keeping-up of a large and expensive staff, and could hardly prove satisfactory to the miners. Certainly it would be a source of constant embarrassment to the Government. The price of water supply being regulated by the supply, on the one hand there would be agitation to reduce the price to a minimum, on the other the cry of interference with private interests. Legal proceedings are almost inseparable from the possession of water-right property, owing to the thousand and one causes well understood upon the Goldfields. What, then, would be the position of the Government, constantly in its own Courts for laches, wilful or otherwise, of its employees? Again, there is the consideration of apportioning the supply equitably when demand is in excess of supply. Is it to be "first come first served?" How long is a grant to stand? under what circumstances renewed? The witnesses whom I have alluded to as being in favour of works being retained in the hands of the Government, have either not thought out these points, or have declined the responsibility of entering into particulars. The matter bristles with difficulties, and although it does not lie within my special function as Commissioner to advise politically, I desire to warn the Government not to endorse without consideration the opinions of the majority of the witnesses upon this point.

I will now proceed to consider *seriatim* the various schemes which were suggested or have suggested themselves, to me, following the order of the Wardens' districts:—

WAKATIPU.

My personal knowledge of this district induces me to form the conclusion that any system of extensive reservoirs and head-races is not practicable, except at an expense far beyond what the district could reasonably expect as its share of the subsidy; nor, if constructed, do I think such a system could be beneficially utilised. This, I may explain, results from the broken character of the country and the scattered localities of the auriferous deposits, which, so far as ascertained, seem in most cases to lie in narrow strips in more or less isolated positions. While not prepared to advocate any extension or costly system of water supply, I may state that there are many localities where works of more or less magnitude might be constructed with a prospect of opening fresh ground and adding to the field of labor open to the miner. Government assistance in this way would best be made available by the advance of money upon the security of the works, to companies or associated bodies of miners.

THE DUNSTAN.

In this district there exist vast areas of known payable auriferous ground whose only limitation is resultant from the quantity of

water that can be brought to bear upon them. The Dunstan Ranges, dividing the Manuherikia basin from that of the Lindis, from the furthestmost spurs of Mount St. Bathans to the Dunstan Gorge; the Carrick Ranges, similar in formation to the Dunstan, and the large area from thence to the Bannockburn River, are all notably auriferous. The banks of the Clutha, as far as they have been tested with the available meagre supply of water, have been found everywhere payable, and present a field for successful enterprise perhaps unequalled in the province. Those, I may say, include the principal ground at present hardly available to the miner for want of water, and capable, with water, of supporting a population of many thousands. The district, rich as it may be considered in its area of auriferous land, is equally favored in the number of practicable sources from which water can be obtained. Mr Pyke, in his evidence, remarks:—"Emerging from the Dunstan ranges in this direction (towards the Manuherikia) are three considerable streams, the Lauderburn, the Spotsburn, and the Clatto Creek. In neither of these has the full water power been expended, and there yet remains a varying supply of from 20 to 40 sluice-heads capable of being diverted to mining purposes. But a larger and more comprehensive scheme than the application of these streams would extend to is necessary, if any solid and permanent benefit is to be conferred upon the gold-producing interests of the Province. Through the centre of the Dunstan district sweeps the swift current of the Manuherikia River, having always a considerable fall, and hurrying a large body of water to be mingled with and lost in the greater Clutha. I beg to suggest, therefore, that a race to carry as large a body of water as can fairly be diverted, having regard to the interests of the miners and settlers below, might be constructed from a point below the junction of Dunstan Creek with this river. Its course should be towards and along the slope of the ranges, at as high a level as engineers may deem attainable, and in its course the surplus waters of the streams named in paragraph 3 could be absorbed as the race passed on." Upon the Carrick Ranges on the Bannockburn side, as high as the snow-line, the water from Coal Creek, to the extent of some 16 sluice-heads, is available. This, for mining purposes, represents a very much larger quantity, because the water, after passing the claims at the highest level, would be available for parties lower down the range. Mr Baird, upon this point, remarks:—"I am quite certain if ten or twelve Government sluice-heads of water could be brought in to command this ground, it would afford profitable employment for 400 or 500 miners in addition to those already employed in the district." With regard to the banks of the Clutha, Mr Pyke's suggestion as to the desirability of trying one of Mr J. T. Thomson's water-lifting machines is worthy of attention. The only practicable method of working this ground by means of the river itself, and if so economical a machine as that invented by Mr Thomson proves capable of doing the calculated work, mining will be absolutely revolutionised in the Dunstan, Wakatipu, and Teviot districts. I would therefore indicate three works which might with advantage to the public receive the assistance of the Government in the Dunstan district:—(1.) A large head-race from the Manuherikia river below the junction of the Dunstan Creek, proceeding along the slope of the ranges of the Dunstan Gorge. This would be a work of great magnitude, and would take time to complete. It would, however, be utilised, all along its course, and would be available for mining almost from its head. (2.) A head-race from Coal Creek on to the Bannockburn Range. The length of this range would be, at the utmost, 24 miles, and the cost of construction has been variously estimated at from £5000 to £12,000. (3.) The trial upon the banks of the Clutha of one of Thomson's water-lifting machines. This, upon a small scale—say to lift one head of water—according to the inventor, might be effected for £400.

REPRESSION OF CRIME IN FIJI.—In the absence of any recognised Government in Fiji for the protection of Europeans, the Rewa settlers have formed a rifle-police corps, and this is the way they perform their duty:—"A case of assault and robbery having occurred at Mr Page's, of Na Dawa, a circular was sent round to every plantation, requesting every man to meet at Rewa, so as to investigate the case, and, if necessary, obtain and punish the guilty parties. On its being found that the charge was well substantiated, a public meeting was held at Rewa, at which some twenty-seven persons were present, nearly every plantation on the Rewa and Waimanu being represented. It was resolved that the whole meeting should adjourn to Tui Dreketi, and demand that the three men should be obtained and tried, and if found guilty, should be given up to them for punishment. A fair trial took place, and on the men being found guilty they were sentenced to twenty-five lashes and transportation to a Windward Island for three years, to work on a white man's plantation. They were yesterday brought to Lovuka, and will shortly proceed to one of Mr Hennings' Islands. After the object of the gathering had been so successfully attained, the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting pledges itself individually and collectively to treat every case of outrage on whites in the same manner as has been done to-day, and that for that purpose four gentlemen be appointed to receive and investigate complaints."

Discovery of a New Lake.

A correspondent, in a letter to the "Arrow Advocate" of Friday last gives the following interesting account of the discovery of a new lake:—

Having explored during the past summer a portion of the Upper Shotover, hitherto a "terra incognita," I now beg to communicate a slight addition to the geographical knowledge of this district. Ascending the mountains on the west bank of the river, for the purpose of ascertaining the direction of the main valley, I observed, in a branch valley to the north of Centaur Peak, a lofty barrier running across, apparently, the moraine of an ancient glacier; and I felt convinced from its appearance, that the basin in its rear must be occupied by a lake. Determined to solve the question, I started with a companion from the Forks, where the right and left branches join the main river. About two miles above this junction the valley trends in a N.W. direction, and narrows considerably for about four miles, where it is joined at the base of Centaur Peaks by a strong stream, which I have named Dilston Creek, on the banks of which a patch of Birch bush is visible. The valley here turns sharp to the north again, and widens a little, but becomes more desolate in appearance. About three miles and a-half further, the river receives a considerable tributary, still from the west side, the creeks on the east side being mere torrents. As this was the branch I purposed following up, we commenced to ascend it on foot, horses being of no further service. About a mile and a-half further on we reached the base of the moraine, and now commenced an arduous task, the scrub and snow-grass being nearly level with our shoulders, and the ascent so steep, that our hands were constantly in requisition. When nearly midway, we encountered a perfect chaos of rocks, piled up in most admirable confusion, in some places leaving a road underneath; beyond this the ascent became more gradual, terminating in an undulating top, almost devoid of vegetation. Having traversed this for about a mile, we were rewarded with the first glimpse of a deep blue lake, completely filling the hollow in the mountains. This lake, which I have named Lochnagar, seems to be about three miles in length, and one mile and a-quarter in width, and with its picturesque surroundings of jagged peaks, clad to the water's edge with snow, form a scene sublime, but desolate in the extreme. The creek which flows in at the head, emerges from a field of snow and ice, and falls over a precipice to the level of the lake, the prospect at the upper end of the valley being bounded by a fine peak, which I have named Mount Cunningham. At the date of our visit it was impossible to penetrate further without the aid of a boat, the shores of the lake being apparently inaccessible towards the head. At the point where the surplus water makes its exit from the lake, there have been immense slips on the mountains, and the falls on the creek must be well worthy of a visit, as it makes a descent of at least, 500 feet in a mile.

A New Zealand Ghost.

We clip the following from the Wellington "Evening Post":—"A few evenings ago a young lady, who occupies the same sleeping apartment, but not the same bed, with a younger sister, had retired to rest shortly before midnight, and was on the point of falling asleep. The younger sister had been asleep for some time. To render the narrative clear, it may be necessary to state that the elder sister's bed stood in front of a window at some little distance from it; a chair stood between the bed and the window. The young lady was lying on her side with her back to the window as we said before, on the point of dropping off to sleep, and, as she awoke, without the remotest thought of ghost or goblin crossing her mind, when suddenly she became aware of something like a dim shadow being cast across her eyes; she started, and turned quickly round to find herself confronted by a tall gentleman, dressed in black coat and trousers, wearing a white waistcoat with black spots, and gloves on his hands, half leaning over her. His figure and features were clearly limned against the window, and she instantly recognised the face of a gentleman formerly a resident of Wellington, deceased some twelve months or so. Her look was only momentary, but it was clear; and, filled with terror, she screamed repeatedly to her sister, who, after some little time, awoke. The ghost disappeared at the first sound of her voice, and she was too much agitated to observe which way it went. The younger sister asked what was the matter; the elder sister replied by desiring her to come into the other bed, and she would tell the cause of her trouble in the morning. Having laid down beside her, the younger sister continued to press the elder with questions as to what she had seen or heard, at last asking her whether she had not seen a man in the room. To this the elder replied that she had, when the younger rejoined, "Then I know who it was, it was Mr —," mentioning the name of the very man whom her sister had seen. Much surprised, the elder asked "Did you see him, too, then?" "No," said the younger, "but while I was asleep the impression was borne vividly on my mind that he was in the room." On being subsequently questioned how she came to think that the party she named was in the room, she said she could not tell, and had not thought of him before since his death, but she seemed to know intuitively that he was present without feeling the alarm that was exhibited by her sister.

MR CUTTEN'S LAND RESOLUTIONS.

The following are the resolutions introduced by Mr W. H. Cutten, and passed by the Provincial Council, with the view of facilitating the acquirement of land for bona fide settlement. We are glad to observe from the division lists that the resolutions were carried by so large a majority as 31 to 7. A division was taken on the first resolution only, all the others being carried "on the voices." The division list is appended:—

AYES (27):—Messrs Allan, Armstrong, Barr, Barton, Hastings, Bathgate, Bradshaw, Brown (J. C.), Browne (G. F. C.), Cantrell, Clark, Cutten (teller), Daniels, Duncan, Gillies, Green, Henderson, Macey, Hutcheson, Lumden, Mackenzie, Menzies, Mervyn, Mollison, M'Arthur, Reid (teller), Robertson, Shand, Shepherd, Smith, and Sumpter.

NOES (7): Messrs Bell (teller), Galbraith, M'Glashan, M'Lean (teller), Reynolds, Seaton, and Webster.

1. "That the Hundreds Regulation Act, 1869, and the Hundreds Regulation Amendment Act, 1870, are injurious to the interests of the people of Otago, by impeding settlement, creating delay in opening land for purchase, and diminishing the land revenue of the Province, and therefore the said Act should be repealed."

2. "That, as in many of the earlier proclaimed Hundreds, the Crown Lands bear so small a proportion to the sold land as to render the amounts collected as assessment so small as not to pay the expense of a Ranger's salary, the Waste Lands Act Amendment Act be repealed, and other provisions made in lieu thereof, so that in all Hundreds the rate of assessment be reduced when two-thirds of the said hundreds have been sold, and shall cease entirely when three-fourths of any Hundred be sold."

3. "That it is desirable that the land laws of the Province should be made more liberal, and that facilities should be offered for bona fide settlement and occupation of land by deferred payments of the purchase-money, and by allowing the rents of land held under agricultural leases being placed to the credit of the lessee as purchase-money, in the event of his becoming purchaser."

4. "That the extent of such holdings be limited to 320 acres by any one person, and shall not be transferable, except in the event of the death of the holder, and then only with the sanction of the Government."

5. "That a license to occupy any quantity of land not exceeding 320 acres, may be granted to any person of 18 years of age, not under any legal disability, except non-age, for three years on the following conditions:—

6 "That he shall occupy the land by residing thereon, within six months from the license being granted.

7. "That he shall enclose and plough one-tenth part of his holding within two years.

8. "And shall within three years expend £1 per acre in improvements."

9. "On compliance with the above conditions, the licensee shall be entitled to acquire the freehold on payment of such a sum as, together with the fees already paid, will make the purchase money £1 10s per acre, or obtain a lease for seven years, at a rental of 3s per acre per annum."

10. "That all applicants for land on deferred payments shall, during the currency of their licenses, have the same rights of pasturage as the purchasers by immediate payment.

11. "That any person who shall have taken up any smaller quantity of land, on deferred payment, may increase his holding to 320 acres at any time."

12. "The Superintendent, with the consent of the Executive Council, may from time to time proclaim districts or blocks of land, within which licenses to occupy on deferred payments may be granted, either exclusively or together with land open for sale by immediate payment, and may alter, amend, or revoke such proclamation."

13. "That the Superintendent be empowered, with the sanction of the Provincial Council, from time to time to proclaim certain areas outside Hundreds or blocks, for the purpose of settlement, by purchase on deferred payments."

14. "That a Bill be prepared to give effect to the foregoing resolutions, and that the same be laid on the table of the Provincial Council during the present session."

"Young man, do you believe in a future state?" "In course I do; and what's more, I mean to enter into it as soon as Betsy can get her things ready."

A MIXED POPULATION.—The following is a classification of the "peoples" who inhabited the city of Vienna at a recent period:—57,167 Moravians, 37,514 Hungarians, 1068 Silesians, 9552 Upper Austrians, 8374 Galicians, 5405 Styrians, 2075 Tyrolese, 1454 Carniolians, 1221 Corinthians, 893 Transylvanians, 408 Bukovinians, 212 Dalmatians, 5678 Prussians, 5270 Bavarians, 1736 Saxons, 1188 Wurttembergers, 574 Badenians, 432 Hessians, 96 Belgians, 1278 Italians, 78 Danes, 859 French, 105 Greeks, 434 English, 52 Dutch, 7 Portuguese, 511 Russians, 66 Swedes, 990 Swiss, 24 Spaniards, 907 Turks, 585 Roumanians, 279 Servians, 21 Africans, 197 Americans, 6 Brazilians, and 39 Asiatics.

What we Eat.

[From the Chicago Post.]

When we pour milk into a cup of tea or coffee, the albumen which is in the milk and the tannin in the tea instantly unite and form leather, or minute flakes of the very same compound which is produced in the texture of the tanned hide, and which makes it leather, as distinguished from the original skin. In the course of a year, a tea-drinker of average habit will have imbibed leather enough to make a pair of shoes, if it could be put into the proper shape for the purpose.

A great many things go into the mouth. This is not an original remark. We have seen it somewhere. But it is an alarming fact. We drink, everyone of us, a pair of boots a year. We carry iron enough in our blood constantly to make a horse-shoe. We have clay enough in our frames to make, if properly separated and baked, a dozen good sized bricks. We eat at least a peck of dirt a month—no, that is too large an estimate. The man who carelessly tips a glass of lager into his stomach, little reflects that he has begun the manufacture of hats. Yet such is the case. The malt of the beer assimilates with the chyle and forms a sort of felt—the very same so often seen in the felt factories. But not being instantly utilized, it is lost. Still further; it is estimated that the bones in every adult person require to be fed with lime enough to make a marble mantel every eight months.

To sum up we have the following astounding aggregate of articles charged to account of physiology, to keep every poor human on his feet for threescore and ten years:—

Men's shoes, 70 years, at 1 pair a year	70 pairs
Horse-shoes, 70 years, at one a month, as our aerial system renews its blood every new moon	840 shoes
Bricks, at 12 per seven years	120 bricks
Hats, not less than 14 a year	980 hats
Mantels, at 1½ a year	108 mantels

Here we are surprised to observe that we eat as many shoes as we wear, and a sufficient number of hats to supply a large family of boys; that we float in our blood-vessels horse-shoes enough to keep a span of greys shod all the while; and we carry in our animated clay, bricks enough to build a modern fireplace; and in our bones, marble enough to supply our neighbors with mantels. We have not figured on the soil at the rate of a peck a month; but it is safe to say that the real estate that a hearty eater masticates and swallows in the course of a long and eventful career would amount to something worth having, if sold like the corner lots on State-street, at 2,000 dol. a front foot.

Spiritualism Exposed.

"Spiritualism," as it is popularly called, has of late occupied the attention of a number of people in Cromwell, and we have heard of nightly *séances*, and of the mysterious messages of table-rapping "mediums." In fact, we are told that two or three gentlemen in the town have displayed considerable aptitude in the "medium" line of business. Under these circumstances, our readers may like to hear how this "spiritualism" jugglery was recently exposed in Russia:—

"Home, the spiritualist, who for some weeks past has been the talk of the fashionable world, has suffered a complete *fiasco*. The success he met with in the *salons* of St. Petersburg appears to have turned his head. Judging the Russians by those of them who believed in him, he expected to find them all equally credulous, and in an evil hour he offered to exhibit his manifestations before a committee of scientific men. The challenge was accepted, the committee stipulating that the locality should be chosen by them; that instead of an ordinary table one of glass should be substituted; and that Home should not enter the room before the time fixed for the experiment. Six gentlemen, principally professors, met in a room prepared for the purpose in the University of St. Petersburg. Home came at the appointed hour, expressed himself satisfied with the arrangements, and the party formed the chain round the table, waiting patiently for the usual rappings. A lamp with a powerful reflector prevented the possibility of any trickery under the table passing unnoticed, and for some time there was no indication of the appearance of the spirits. At length Home pretended to be aware of their presence by the wavering light of a candle on the table; but this was explained as being caused by the ventilator, which was immediately closed, and the candle burned steadily. Then he declared that the arrival of the spirits was announced by a peculiar rushing noise, which was heard

by all present; but, on searching for the cause, it was found that a hot-air pipe had been left open, and on its being shut, the noise ceased. Rather out of countenance by the failure of the experiment thus far, Home next drew attention to the rapidity of his pulse; but this was shown to be the effect of the heat of the room, and the excitement of straining the attention for such a length of time; moreover, one of the gentlemen present had exactly the same number of pulsations. Though confused and baffled, Home did not wish to give in, and offered to change the weight of any object in the room. For this the committee were prepared. A pail was placed in a pair of scales, and there it remained without moving the balance in the slightest degree. These experiments took up a great deal of time; everybody was tired; the trial was at end; but, not wishing to acknowledge himself beaten, Home offered to meet the committee again on a future day. But the next morning he sent word that he was indisposed, and two days after he left St. Petersburg."

A Curious Calculation.

With regard to the two hundred million war indemnity stipulated to be paid by France into the coffers of Germany, the following elaborate calculation has been made. Figures fail to convey to the mind an adequate impression of this enormous sum, and we can form but a faint idea of what £200,000,000 really is without practically illustrating it. £200,000,000 in sovereigns would weigh 1569 tons. To convey this sum we should require 3138 carts, each loaded with half a ton of the precious metal, or with 63,735 sovereigns. Let us horse three treasure carts, and arrange that a space of six feet shall intervene between each cart. From the head of one horse to the head of the next would be a space of 20 feet, so that we should have one unbroken line of carts nearly twelve miles in length. If we load railway waggons with the coin, and place in each wagon ten tons' weight of sovereigns, we should require four trains, each composed of forty carriages. Let us pile these sovereigns one upon the other, and we shall build a golden column more than 197 miles high. If these 200,000,000 of sovereigns are placed upon the ground, and arranged in one continuous and unbroken line, each coin touching its neighbor, we shall have a golden girdle nearly 2754 miles long, equal to the coastline of England and Wales and Ireland. If we place 21 sovereigns in a row, we shall find the length of the line to be 18 inches. Let us place these rows of 21 in close order—each row, as well as each coin, touching its neighbor—and we shall find the last row more than 131 miles distant from the first; that is, we shall be able to walk upon a pavement of sovereigns 18 inches wide, which extends from Manchester to Worcester, or, if we take another route, from Manchester to within a few miles of Bedford. Let us again collect all these coins, and place them closely together on the ground in the form of a square. The sides of the square will be 1100 feet, or 367 yards long, and the space enclosed will cover nearly 28 acres—space enough for several thousands of soldiers to manoeuvre over the golden surface. Allowing the sovereign to be 1-16th of an inch in thickness, and to occupy a space 48-55th of an inch square, we shall require a room ten feet high, ten feet wide, and sixty-three feet long, in which to pack the 200,000,000; and it will employ a cashier seventeen years, forty-four weeks four days three hours and twenty minutes to count them, if he counts on an average one hundred in a minute, and is employed six hours daily on the three hundred and eleven working days of the year.

An interesting trial of one of Brunton's tunnelling machines has just taken place. A model was exhibited at the last conversation at the Institute of Civil Engineers, and at the soiree of the British Association in Liverpool. The present trial was made in the grey chalk at Snodland, Kent, at the quarry belonging to Messrs Lee and Son, of Holbrough. This demonstration was made chiefly to show the ease and rapidity with which a tunnel may be driven through such a formation as that which lies under the channel between England and France. The rate at which the machine advanced was 3ft. 9in. per hour, in a tunnel 7ft. in diameter, and it was obvious to those who witnessed the operation that the only real limit to the rate of progress would be the rapidity with which the waggons loaded by the machine's own action could be carried away. The ease with which the machine worked astonished the large party of practical and scientific men who were present.

MISCELLANEA.

The marriage of the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne was celebrated in good earnest by the lighting of a bonfire, the materials of which were peat and wood soaked in paraffin, on the summit of Ben Nevis. A torchlight procession, in descending the mountain after igniting the bonfire, followed; and the whole effect was very novel and brilliant.

How to Preserve Potatoes.—The following is a recipe for keeping potatoes for years:—Dust over the floor of the bin with lime; put in about six or seven inches of potatoes, and then dust with lime as before. Repeat the operation till all are stowed away. One bushel of lime will do for forty bushels of potatoes, though more will not hurt them, the lime rather improving the flavour than otherwise.

On March 6, Ellen Sinclair, wife of a weaver at Stow, near Galashiels, Scotland, cut the throats of her boy and girl, aged three and eleven years respectively, and afterwards severed her own windpipe. The girl died immediately, but the boy lingered a few hours. The woman is expected to recover. The only reason assigned for the murder is that she had been accused of stealing some articles of grocery.

M. Thiers is 74 years old, and succeeds to an Emperor aged 63. The King of Prussia is the same age as Thiers. Von Moltke is 70, von Roon 68, and Bismarck 57 only. Prince Gortschakoff is 71. Lord Russell is nearly 80; Mr Disraeli, 66; Mr Gladstone, 63; Guizot, 80; De Remusat, 74; St. Marc Girardin, 70; Dufaure, 73; V. Hugo, 69; Cremieux, 75; and Jules Favre, 62. The Duc de Nemours is 57 years old; the Prince de Joinville, 53; the Duc d'Aumale, 49; and the Comte de Chambord, 51. Gambetta is 39, 32, and the Comte de Paris, 33, Jules Simon is aged 57; Lord Granville, 56; and Louis Blanc, 58.

A terrible affair has lately taken place in Soho. A Frenchman and his wife, with their four children, had been living for some years in Pulteney-street; three months ago, two of the children died, and the loss appears to have been keenly felt by the parents. It is also stated that, owing to the siege of Paris, a firm in that city, which the man represented in London, had been compelled to give up their business. Reports of firearms were heard, and the neighbours, on entering their apartments, found the Frenchman and his wife both dead—the woman from a pistol shot through the brain, and the man with a bullet through his heart. It is supposed by some that the man first shot his wife and then himself; and by others, that, as two separate revolvers were used, the woman shot herself, and the man himself.

Where the Sun never Sets.—The following graphic passage is from the description of a scene witnessed by a Mr Campbell and his party in the north of Norway, from a cliff one thousand feet above the level of the sea:—"The ocean stretched away in silent vastness at our feet; the sound of the waves scarcely reached our airy look-out; away to the north the great old sun swung low along the horizon like the slow beat of the pendulum in the tall clock of our grandfather's parlor corner. We all stood silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at twelve, midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the wave—a bridge of gold running due north spanned the water between us and him. There he shone in silent majesty which knew no setting. We involuntarily took off our hats; and no word was said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunrise and sunset that you ever saw, and its beauties will pale before the gorgeous coloring, which now lit up the ocean, heavens, and mountains. In half an hour the sun had swung by perceptibly on his beat, the colors changed to those of morning, a fresh breeze rippled over the flood, one songster after another piped up in the grove behind us—we had slid into another day."

Accidents caused by horses bolting with buggies and other vehicles are so frequent, that we are glad to call attention to a new and valuable invention of the Melbourne Carriage Company. The object of the contrivance is to ensure the safety of persons in vehicles when the horses run away. By a very simple arrangement, the animals can be instantaneously detached from the shafts. The invention was practically tested, and was found to answer perfectly. The *Argus* says:—"The new invention was made by Mr Thomas, one of the members of the Carriage Company, who, having an order from a timorous clergyman for a buggy, but only on condition that a horse could be detached from it the moment it ran away, accepted the condition, and has now perfected a plan by which not only men, but ladies and children, may drive about without any nervous fears of danger through runaway horses." The cost of attaching the contrivance is nominal.

SUEZ MAIL NEWS.

LATEST DATE FROM EUROPE, MAY 15.

[The following is a summary of the most important items of intelligence received per the mail steamer which arrived at the Bluff from Melbourne on the 13th inst. :—]

ENGLAND.

In consequence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget, demonstrations have taken place in front of the Parliament Houses. The working men have petitioned against the tax on lucifer matches, which has since been withdrawn.

Opposition against the increase of the Income Tax is strong; but the Government is firm, and has gained two or three divisions.

The Habeas Corpus Act is about to be suspended in West Meath.

Thirty thousand operatives are on strike at Oldham, in consequence of the dispute regarding the closing hour on Saturdays.

The 'Times' publishes telegrams from Copenhagen, stating that difficulties have arisen between Denmark and Prussia, in consequence of emigrants from Schleswig to Denmark having been called to their military districts for the 15th of May.

The steamer Queen of the Thames was wrecked off the Cape of Good Hope. The Breton arrived at Plymouth on the 14th of May, with the first-class passengers; the second-class will follow by the next Cape steamer.

The wreck of the vessel, with cargo, was sold for £15,000. The cargo was insured.

The wreck is said to have been the result of ignorance and neglect on the part of the Captain, and that he mistook a fixed light on shore for a lighthouse.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise started on their continental tour on the 6th.

FRANCE.

No cessation has taken place in the fighting, and the complete investment of Paris is projected.

Numerous encounters have taken place between the Communists and the Versailles troops.

On April 29, the attack against Paris by the Versailles troops became general, portions of the Versailles being repulsed. Others advanced upon Clamart, and occupied the neighbourhood of Issy, which fort they nearly destroyed. The garrison have since abandoned it.

On May 2, a battalion of Chasseurs carried the railway station at Clamart and Chateau Issy at the point of the bayonet, capturing three hundred Federalists.

The Versailles troops unmasked a formidable battery at Retout.

On the night of the 6th, a sharp engagement took place in the trenches uniting Issy and Banbuis.

Numbers of insurgents have been taken prisoners.

The bombardment continues.

A League has been established to support the liberties of Paris, and to make efforts to bring about a conciliation.

Thiers has replied to the Freemasons. He desires peace, but says France will not capitulate to the insurgents.

LATEST UNPUBLISHED TELEGRAMS.

May 12.

The treaty between France and Germany stipulates for the payment of half a milliard francs thirty days after the taking of Paris by the Versailles troops from the insurgents.

Delay has been granted for the payment of balance.

Former treaties of commerce have been abrogated.

The bombardment on ramparts of Paris continues vigorously, Anteuil and Passy suffering greatly.

Business in wool chiefly for arrival. All kinds are a penny to three half-pence higher than February.

Tallow quiet and unchanged.

The first sitting of the Alabama Arbitration Committee is fixed for 25th May.

The Anglo American treaty provides for appointing five arbitrators for the settlement of the Alabama claims, viz.—Queen Victoria, President Grant, Emperor of Brazil, King of Italy, and President of Switzerland. The arbitration will meet at Geneva. The treaty is for ten years. Both parties henceforth to prevent a recurrence of incidents like that of the Alabama.

Obituary—Sir John Herschel, astronomer.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

VERSAILLES, May 15.

The Government troops occupied Fort Vanvres to-day, which the insurgents evacuated. Fifty guns and eight mortars were captured.

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SHEPPERD'S
COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,
NEAR THE OCTAGON,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

Superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

—A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with Land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
Transfer ... £1 12 0
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—
10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

8 doz. French and American Clocks

8 doz. Gold Brooches

9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

8½ doz. Gold Lockets

6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42½ (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [98]

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSEMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124



MARSHALL AND COPELAND,
BREWERS,

BOTTLERS,

and

IMPORTERS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BREWING MATERIAL.

FIRST PRIZE awarded at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865; and FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL at the Melbourne Great Exhibition, 1866-67, for

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

WATER OF LEITH BREWERY, DUNEDIN

JAMES HAZLETT,

AGENT,

CLYDE.

Dunedin Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

COBB AND CO.'S

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

Always on hand at the Factory, the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working. Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,

Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange. Horses broken to saddle or harness.

Every Description

of

JOBS

PRINTING

Executed with

Neatness

and

DESPATCH

AT

The Cromwell Argus

NEWSPAPER

AND

GENERAL

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Matthews and Fenwick,

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTERS,

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the Northern Gold-Fields that they have just received a beautiful assortment of Jobbing Type, which will enable them to execute orders for every description of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING in the best style of the Art.

Cards: all sizes and Colours; Posters, of any size, in Black or Coloured Inks; Hand-Bills, Show-Cards, Circulars; Labels, Counter Bills, Bill-Heads; Auctioneer's and other Catalogues, Pamphlets; Cheque, Receipt, and Delivery Books, &c. &c. &c.

MATTHEWS AND FENWICK,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

Cromwell Argus Office,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied. A sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and incontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigger-foot	Fumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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